

THE FARMINGTON TIMES

Published Every Friday
A. W. BRADSHAW, Editor
Telephone No. 59.
Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Farmington, Mo.
Subscription, \$1.50 a year, in advance

The story of the Bible is going to be filmed. The ultimate consumer will be found to be much interested in the feature of an educational campaign that will show the feeding of the multitude on five loaves and three fishes.

The following from an exchange has the hearty approval of The Times: "Some one has estimated that the Republican Congress uttered a total of 14,000,000 words in the course of the special session. About twice that many more will be required to explain why nothing was accomplished in seven months' time."

It is not easy to realize the magnitude of the task of reconstruction that France must undertake. According to the director General of the Technical Service, building alone will require 22,000,000 tons of material and the labor of 7,000,000 men for a year, and the work on highways and railways will take 3,000,000 tons of material and the labor of 15,000 men for a year.

During the last eighteen months the United States Treasury has bought more than \$1,000,000,000 worth of Liberty Bonds at a profit of approximately \$35,000,000. By buying their bonds at their market price the government gets for itself whatever sum the holder of the bonds loses or not keeping them until they mature, and at the same time it materially reduces the national debt.

The Times is pleased to note that many Missouri Democratic weeklies are recognizing the excellent qualifications of Internal Revenue Collector George M. Moore for Governor of this great State. Such expressions are particularly gratifying to this paper, especially for the reason that The Times, we believe, was the first paper in the State to suggest the name of George Moore for such office.

Hon. William J. Bryan is now towering head and shoulders above the gathering of statesmen in Washington, as he has done for the last quarter of a century wherever any gathering of importance has assembled. This makes about the "seventh" time he has been resurrected, as he had again been reported as "dead" for some time past. Without Bryan in '96 the Democratic party would have been dead, and without the elixir that Bryan has constantly injected into it since, it would have had a great many narrow escapes from dissolution since that time. Mr. Bryan continues to be not only the greatest American statesman, but also the world's foremost citizen, the gymnast of his carping critics to the contrary notwithstanding.

A Government report issued by the province of the Cape of Good Hope, which discusses native hard woods suitable for wagons and carts, comments pointedly on the shortsighted policy of American lumbermen. "Within the past few years," it says in substance, "the reckless improvidence of Yankee speculators has led them to place hickory spokes in large quantities and even ready-made American trolleys and buggies on the South African market; but the colony should view this with equanimity. It gives our own hardwood forests a period of rest in which to recover from the mismanagement that they have suffered in the past, while we wait for the inevitable ultimate failure of the American supply." That is not pleasant reading, but there still is time to heed the warning.

Certain St. Louis Democrats and so-called Democrats are now putting on a farcical and disgusting "comedy of errors" in the somewhat questionable honor of which bunch shall be permitted to entertain U. S. Senator James A. Reed on his return from California next Monday. A coterie denominating themselves a "non-partisan committee" are going ahead with arrangements for a \$2 dinner with which to welcome Senator Reed to that city, while another bunch camouflaging under the title of the "League for the Preservation of American Independence", are crying out against such action, and claiming that to themselves is due such "honor", and refusing to participate in the present arrangements of the "non-partisan committee." Both these factions are apparently attempting to lionize Senator Reed for his strenuous opposition to President Wilson's administration, the very thought of which is calculated to leave a bad taste in the mouth of true Americans. The Times would warn all those who are implicated in this "Reed dinner program" that the drag-net for "reds" is still spread, and it is not altogether impossible that some of them may be caught in its meshes if they don't "look out."

DECLINE OF THE SENATE

Senator John Sharp Williams will quit the Senate at the expiration of his present term. Regarding a question that must be in many men's minds he emphatically says: "Only God Almighty knows what is the matter with the Senate. I haven't sense enough to diagnose its case."

Senator Williams has been in the Senate for a long time. Presumably, his mind goes back to days when the upper house commanded much greater respect by reason of able members than it does today. Certainly the Senate is not what it was. Men like Sherman and Pendleton and Thurman of Ohio, Dooliver and Allison of Iowa, Spooner and Vilas of Wisconsin, Davis of Illinois, Harrison and Morton of Indiana, Sumner and Hoar of Massachusetts, Edmunds of Vermont,

Blaine of Maine, Evarts and Conkling of New York, Bayard of Delaware, Carlisle of Kentucky and Morgan of Alabama, have gone and have not been succeeded by Senators of like intellectuality and statesmanship. One might go farther back and name even greater statesmen whose ability and learning contributed to make the Senate the most august legislative body in the world. Their counterparts are not to be found in the upper house today. Popular election made the Senate more responsible to the electorate, but the price paid is a less independent, less able and more political body. The Senate still retains its traditions, but the reality and dignity and independence. But, after all, the people elect the men they want and theirs is the responsibility for mediocrity—or worse. If the people want better men in the Senate or the house, or in the State Legislature, they can have them. Both opportunity and responsibility are theirs.—Milwaukee Journal.

REGARDING ONE'S VIEWPOINT

During the late coal strike, some Republican, anxious to discredit Wilson and extoll Roosevelt, wrote a Nebraska paper as follows:

"How long do you suppose the present coal strike would last if our old friend, Teddy Roosevelt, sat in the executive chair at Washington? A similar strike was started during his administration, and in less than forty-eight hours after Teddy took the whip the strike was off. Roosevelt's ultimatum to Charles M. Schwab, 'Settle the Pennsylvania coal strike in forty-eight hours, or I will,' got the results. Schwab recognized it as the master's voice and knew it never spoke twice."

In this connection I quote from the St. Joseph Observer: "The public may be interested in knowing the facts as to the presidential intervention in the great coal strike of 1902. The danger of that strike first appeared in the middle of March, and the National Civil Federation made efforts to avert it. The Federation failed, and the miners walked out on May 12. In June President Roosevelt asked Carroll D. Wright to investigate and report, but the report was not made public when submitted, nor was it followed up. The strike dragged its way along until October 3, when the President called a White House conference. He then urged the miners to return to work pending investigation by a commission. He also brought pressure on the operators to accept arbitration. The operators finally consented, and the men returned to work on October 23. The strike had lasted almost five and one-half months. The strike just ended had a duration of less than six weeks."

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES

DATES LINING UP

(By A. T. Edmonston.)

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 5.—The Democratic preliminary State campaign of 1920 opens with harmony and accord strongly and emphatically in evidence all over Missouri. The paramount and sole intention everywhere is to make the Democratic victory of next November the most overwhelming one the State has ever experienced. The most important development of the new year was the withdrawal of the prominent Democratic dry leader, Attorney Charles M. Hay, of Callaway county and St. Louis, from the race for the United States Senatorial nomination, he voluntarily quenching, for the present, his laudable ambition for that high berth, to eliminate any possibility of the prohibition problem being drawn into the preliminary skirmish for the nomination which has already split the Republican party of Missouri into two irreconcilable turbulent factions so bitter in their opposition to each other that no compromise overture can possibly bring them together, and with both elements sadly admitting that the November election will result in the most decisive defeat the G. O. P. has ever experienced in Missouri.

Breckenridge Long of St. Louis, now Third Assistant Secretary of State at Washington, D. C., seems to have entered the Missouri senatorial contest to stay. While no official declaration, at this writing, has been made of that fact, a suite of rooms from which the campaign is to be conducted, has been reserved for his forces in the Planters Hotel in St. Louis, from January 18 on. It is stated by those who claim to know, that it was Breckenridge Long who heavily financed the deal through which Rufus Hollister of the publicity bureau of the National Democratic Committee and also secretary for the late Senator William J. Stone, acquired control of the Jefferson City Capital News, the intention and object being, it is averred, to give this United States Senatorial aspirant an influential newspaper at the State Capital to further his candidacy. The actual entrance of Breckenridge Long into this Missouri contest, which, it is believed, will be officially proclaimed immediately after Jackson day, January 8, will keep the Russian Ambassador and former Governor of Missouri, David R. Francis, from throwing his gauntlet into the arena, since he announced three weeks ago that he would not go out after the nomination if he had to tilt for it with any formidable adversary.

The withdrawal of Attorney Hay from the senatorial primary combat immediately had the effect of strengthening the efforts of the friends of Governor Frederick D. Gardner to hand him the nomination with the almost unanimous endorsement and approval of Missouri democracy, regardless of his repeated declarations that he wants to retire from active politics and return to and resume his place in the business world. These ardent boomers refuse to allow their activities to be allayed through the refusal of Missouri's Chief Executive to announce and are planning a campaign so telling that an affirmative declaration will crown their efforts.

Omar Gray, editor of the Sturgeon Leader and Chief of the State Petroleum Inspection Department, on Saturday, January 3, completed a political poll of the Democratic and Republican editors of the State as to

where they stood for party nominations for President, United States Senator and Governor. The result was deemed so important by the St. Louis Globe-Democrat that this daily, on Sunday, January 4, devoted three columns to reproducing the information thus garnered, one column on the first page carrying a two-column caption. Thirty Democratic editors selected Governor Gardner as the strongest possibility Missouri had to offer for United States Senator; twenty-three, David R. Francis; thirteen, Charles M. Hay, and seven, Champ Clark. No votes were recorded for Breckenridge Long, modestly restraining the present management of the Capital News of Jefferson City from voicing their choice. Democratic Gubernatorial Possibilities

Official declarations from two or three Democrats aspiring to be the next Governor of Missouri are expected to be filed with Secretary of State Sullivan before January is half over. There is every reason to predict that John M. Atkinson of Ripley county, now practicing law in St. Louis; Lieutenant Governor and former State Senator Wallace Crossley, a newspaper editor of Warrensburg; and Geo. H. Moore, formerly of Lewis county, now United States Internal Revenue Collector at St. Louis for the eastern district of Missouri, will enter the derby and stay in until the August primary. Attorney General Frank W. McAllister, who for several terms represented the district of which heavily Democratic Monroe county is a part, is now being urged by many influential partymen to make the race for Governor, instead of entering the senatorial contest. Kansas City offers Mayor James A. Cowgill, United States District Attorney Francis M. Wilson, Banker Wm. T. Kemper and Col. R. D. Garrett as available and suitable timber, with the statement that if the honor is conferred on any one of the quartet western Missouri will respond on election day by giving the Democratic ticket the largest majority it has had from there in years. The assurance is also voiced that if the nomination goes elsewhere the party nominee, who ever it may be, will be unanimously supported. Cole county has two possibilities to offer: T. Speed Mosley, the present State Beverage Inspector, and the wealthy clothing manufacturer, Jas. A. Houchin, who lives in Jefferson City but whose business is in St. Louis. Houchin twice before made the race for the same nomination. He has some friends who would rather see him come out for the nomination for State Treasurer under the belief that he has a better chance to land that place. Then there is Judge John S. Farrington of the Springfield Court of Appeals. It is pointed out by the supporters of the latter that he is very strong in Southwest Missouri and that he therefore would add great strength to the ticket of 1920, if he can be drafted to make the race, and the main thing, lands the nomination. Among other prominent Democrats considered worthy and possessing the material out of which good Governors grow are: Representative Frank Farris of Phelps county, former Mayor of St. Louis, Rolla Wells, Omar Gray of Sturgeon, and Dr. A. W. Nelson of Buncheon in Cooper county.

The Democratic editorial poll of Omar Gray on the party nominee for Governor gave fourteen votes for Wallace Crossley, twelve for Atkinson, six for Moore of St. Louis, five for A. N. Lindsay of Chilton and two each for Mosley, Houchin, Francis, McAllister and Farris, and one each for E. W. Stephens of Columbia, Judge John H. Bradley of Springfield, Secretary of State John L. Sullivan, Rev. Barris Jenkins of Kansas City, United States District Attorney W. L. Hensley, Edward King, Edwin J. Bean of the State Public Service Commission, Congressman Champ Clark, former Secretary of State Cornelius Roach, Frank P. Walsh of Kansas City, Carl Ristine, Dr. A. W. Nelson of Buncheon, W. L. Nelson of Columbia, Rolla Wells of St. Louis, and United States District Attorney Francis M. Wilson of Kansas City. Twenty-seven Democratic editors failed to give a choice for Governor. From Rolla, in Phelps county, comes the information that Representative Frank H. Farris will make the race for the Democratic nomination for Congress from that district. One gubernatorial candidate who entered as a dark horse and who made considerable headway in his campaign during the last two weeks, is Internal Revenue Collector George H. Moore of St. Louis. One of his boosters, skilled in publicity work, has accomplished the task of making the Democrats of the eastern half of Missouri realize that Moore is in the race and that he is going to run well. Lindsay of Clinton ran for the same nomination four years ago.

MISSOURI WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

If you want knowledge, you must toil for it; if food, you must toil for it; if pleasure, you must toil for it. Toil is the law.—John Ruskin. In other words, we live by industry and industrial development.

Jan. 5.—Kansas City to have 14-story physicians' office building, cost \$1,250,000.

Kansas City.—Secretary Anderson of the Employer's Association planning system to weed out unfit and incompetent labor. One plant to get 5,000 men had to hire, test and fire 42,000 applicants for employment.

Adair county will vote on a proposal to issue \$300,000 bonds for permanent road improvements on or about Feb. 19.

In two years, average teachers' wage has gone up from \$55 to \$74.

Springfield.—Bond issue for \$800,000 will be voted on Jan. 20 to erect school buildings.

Columbia.—Local citizen invents new device reducing labor 50 per cent in cane milling and sorghum making plant.

The idea is rapidly growing that labor and capital should settle their differences in the courts the same as any other factions of society.

St. Joseph.—7-cent street car fare goes into effect.

Monette.—Plans projected by Oklahoma capitalists to build canning factory and homes for 200 employees.

Appleton City.—M. K. & T. railroad creating 100-acre lake near here.

Carrollton.—949 hogs shipped to Kansas City market sold for \$58,467.76.

Webb City authorizes \$10,000 bond issue to establish service men's memorial park.

Mountain Grove Creamery Co. estimates output at 2,000,000 pounds butter this year.

Mountain Grove Christian church raising funds to erect edifice.

Burlington Junction.—Forty Hereford cows and twenty calves sold for \$25,000.

Kansas City.—Two kitchenette apartment houses to cost \$100,000 under construction.

Poplar Bluff.—New lumber firm capitalized at \$250,000 will manufacture lumber and cross ties.

Elston.—Bee tree yields 130 pounds of honey.

Macon.—Reports of oil strikes in northern Missouri causing great deal of interest. Prospects favorable on Black creek.

Lebanon.—\$100,000 bond issue carries to improve roads.

Ozark.—Frisco railroad moved 4,762 cars of apples from here this season.

The coal mines are to be returned to their owners before the first of the year. The Federal Government might learn a lesson, applicable to the railroad situation, by watching Kansas. Taking over an extensive property and then returning it to its owners with in 60 days, with everything done legally and in order, establishes a record.—Topeka State Journal.

\$17,648,500 is highway total in Missouri, counting state, federal and county appropriations for 1919 and 1920.

Crocker.—In November 1,933 gallons of cream was shipped from here.

St. Joseph.—Contract let to build \$200,000 elevator, capacity 1,000,000 bushels.

Fayette.—Farmers in vicinity sold \$65,000 worth of turkeys this season.

Rolla.—Produce company shipped 10,000 rabbits to St. Louis market.

Bedford.—In one week local farmers shipped eleven cars of stock.

Marshall.—Special election will be held to vote \$1,500,000 bond issue to improve roads in Saline county.

Wentworth.—Contract let to erect \$8,000 co-operative creamery building.

Jefferson City.—2,850 miles of roads surveyed in State since July 1.

Jefferson City.—Pearl buttons manufactured in State in 1918 totaled \$325,172.

Blairtown.—Local citizens plan to build public hall.

Pleasant Hill.—State Highway Department surveying Midland Trail from here to Pettis county line.

Columbia.—College of Agriculture sells Shorthorn steer for \$35 per hundred pounds.

Carthage.—250,000 bushel grain elevator just completed.

The sooner the L. W. W. element is impressed that American courts are created to be respected by all who inhabit this country, the better it will be for all concerned.—Kansas City Post.

Ozark.—Work progressing on Christian county court house.

Rockport.—92 acres of land adjoining city sold for \$32,000.

Poplar Bluff.—Local farmer raised 4,500 bushels of rice on 93 acres, selling for \$2.60 per bushel.

Joplin.—\$200,000 zinc oxide plant and paint and rubber goods factory to be built here.

Kansas City.—Shoe repairing as a part of manual training will be established here in seven elementary schools.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION —of the— Bank of Farmington

At Farmington, State of Missouri, at the close of business on the 30th day of December, 1919, published in The Farmington Times, a newspaper printed and published at Farmington, State of Missouri, on the 9th day of January, 1920.

Resources:
Loans and discounts, undoubtedly good on personal or collateral \$388,535.07
Loans, real estate 255,456.17
Overdrafts 1,555.17
Bonds and stocks 77,000.00
Real estate (banking house) 9,000.00
Other real estate 23,994.57
Furniture and fixtures 18,374.00
Due from other banks and bankers subject to check 417,663.91
Currency 18,374.00
Specie 2,549.32
Other resources as follows:
Liberty Bonds 71,400.00
Exchange in transit 2,379.61
Total \$1,263,508.42

Liabilities:
Capital stock paid in \$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund 50,000.00
Undivided profits, net 61,348.69
Individual deposits subject to check 754,230.76
Time certificates of deposit 328,928.97
Bills payable and rediscounts 25,000.00
Total \$1,263,508.42

State of Missouri, County of St. Francois, ss:
We, W. M. Harlan as president, and M. P. Cayce as cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.
W. M. HARLAN, President.
M. P. CAYCE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 6th day of January, A. D. 1920.
Witness my hand and notarial seal on the date last aforesaid. (Commissioned and qualified for a term expiring August 28, 1920.)
(SEAL) O. W. BLEECK, Notary Public.
Correct-Attest:
PETER GIESSENG,
J. E. KLEIN,
W. F. DOSS,
EDWARD A. ROZIER,
W. R. LANG, Directors.

INJUNCTION AGAINST PUBLISHING "MENACE"

Aurora, Mo., Dec. 30.—Plans for resuming publication of the Menace, whose plant was destroyed by fire recently, causing a loss of \$125,000, were halted today by mandamus proceedings.

T. C. Walker, one of the stockholders in the Menace Publishing Company, obtained a temporary writ from Circuit Judge Henson at Mount Vernon, calling for an examination of the books, accounts and a list of members of the Free Press Defense League, which Walker says owns the property. The writ was made returnable on January 12.

Differences are said to have existed between those actively engaged in the publication of the Menace before the fire. Both sides have retained legal counsel and have served notice on the Postmaster here not to deliver mail to the other. Meantime the Postmaster is holding up all the publications of the paper.

Regarding the above, it appears to The Times that continued publication of The Menace would prove to be a real menace to the welfare and peace of the entire country. What can its continued publication possibly bring forth but lack of harmony and discord among the people of this country, and what real good can possibly result from its continuance? Its only purpose appears to be to engender malice and hate among different church affiliations, which should not be permitted if peace is to be again established in the United States. In this day of reconstruction, if such reconstruction is to be real, we are of the opinion that all such, and kindred publications, should be denied the rights of the mail.

All the news—\$1.50 the year

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION —of the— Farmers' Bank

At Farmington, State of Missouri, at the close of business on the 30th day of December, 1919, published in The Farmington Times, a newspaper printed and published at Farmington, State of Missouri, on the 9th day of January, 1920.

Resources:
Loans and discounts, undoubtedly good on personal or collateral \$282,703.17
Loans, real estate 64,724.92
Overdrafts 1,940.61
Bonds and stocks 102,550.00
Real estate (banking house) 19,500.00
Furniture and fixtures 1,400.00
Due from other banks and bankers subject to check 72,632.94
Cash items 13,387.02
Currency 10,504.00
Specie 1,412.05
Total \$560,754.71

Liabilities:
Capital stock paid in \$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund 37,500.00
Undivided profits, net 239.07
Individual deposits subject to check 297,700.30
Time certificates of deposit 173,478.93
Cashier's checks 1,610.06
Other liabilities, as follows:
Reserved for interest 225.85
Total \$560,754.71

State of Missouri, County of St. Francois, ss:
We, P. A. Shaw as president, and L. H. Williams as cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.
P. A. SHAW, President.
L. H. WILLIAMS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 7th day of January, A. D. 1920.
Witness my hand and notarial seal on the date last aforesaid. (Commissioned and qualified for a term expiring May 23, 1921.)
(SEAL) OSCAR L. HAILE, Notary Public.
Correct-Attest:
W. C. FISCHER,
C. B. DENMAN,
E. J. McKINNEY, Directors.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

Whereas, John Clispy and Rushie Clispy, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 8th day of June, 1915, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of St. Francois county, Missouri, in book 107 at page 133, conveyed to the undersigned Trustee the following described real estate, lying and being in the County of St. Francois and State of Missouri, to-wit:

The southeast quarter (¼) of the southwest quarter (¼) and the southwest quarter (¼) of the southeast quarter (¼) of Section Two (2), Township thirty-five (35), north of Range Four (4) east.

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed of trust described; and whereas by the terms of said deed of trust and note, said note is past due and remains unpaid; therefore, in conformity with the provisions of said deed of trust and at the request of the legal holder of the said note, I, the undersigned Trustee, will, on

Saturday, January 31, 1920, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the south front door of the Court House, in the City of Farmington, St. Francois County, Missouri, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described real estate to satisfy said note and the cost of executing this trust.

C. H. ADAMS, Sheriff of St. Francois County, Acting Trustee.
Jan. 9, 16, 23 and 30.

ALL-YEAR ROUND GIFT STORE

We are supplied and prepared at all times, throughout the year, to supply anything desired in the way of

Fine Jewelry

for birthdays, commencement, anniversary gifts, and remembrances of all kinds and descriptions. More than

Half a Century

of successful business in Farmington is our guarantee that our goods and prices are always right.

Jewelry and Watch Repairing is Our Specialty. All Work Guaranteed.

Tetley Jewelry Co.